

I CLAIM:

1. A method for the prevention or remediation of flooding waters in a geographic area comprising

using one or more thrusters to increase the velocity of a portion of the water in a channel draining said flooding waters away from said geographic area,

mixing said portion of said waters back in to the remainder of said waters in said channel increasing the average velocity of said waters in said drainage system, and

thereby increasing the rate of removal of said flooding waters from said geographic area.

2. The invention of claim 1, wherein said one or more thrusters is mounted at an elevation above the normal flow of said water in said drainage system but below the level of said water during a flood.

3. The invention of claim 1, wherein a switch is automatically actuated to start said one or more thrusters when the level of said water exceeds a predetermined level.

4. The invention of claim 1, wherein protective doors automatically close when said one or more thrusters are not in operation and automatically open when said one or more thrusters are in operation.

5. The invention of claim 1, wherein each of said one or more thrusters is one or more propellers within a housing.

6. The invention of claim 1, wherein one of said thrusters is located on each side of the waterway at approximately the same distance down the waterway.

7. The invention of claim 1, wherein said thruster is mounted to propel water parallel to the centerline of said waterway.

8. The invention of claim 1, wherein said thruster is mounted at an angle with the centerline of the waterway and said water is being thrusted toward said centerline of said waterway.

9. The invention of claim 1 wherein said increased velocity of said waters represents an increase in the kinetic energy of the system.

10. A method for the removal of waters flooding or tending to flood a geographic area comprising

using one or more thrusters to increase the velocity of a portion of said waters in a channel draining said waters away from said geographic area,

mixing said portion of said waters back in to the remainder of said waters in said channel increasing the average velocity of said waters in said channel,

thereby increasing the rate of removal of said waters from said geographic area.

11. The invention of claim 10, wherein said one or more thrusters is mounted at an elevation above the normal flow of said water in said drainage system but below the level of said water during a flood.

12. The invention of claim 10, wherein a switch is automatically actuated to start said one or more thrusters when the level of said water exceeds a predetermined level.

13. The invention of claim 10, wherein protective doors automatically close when said one or more thrusters are not in operation and automatically open when said one or more thrusters are in operation.

14. The invention of claim 10, wherein each of said one or more thrusters is one or more propellers within a housing.

15. The invention of claim 10, wherein one of said thrusters is located on each side of the waterway at approximately the same distance down the waterway.

16. The invention of claim 10, wherein said thruster is mounted to propel water parallel to the centerline of said waterway.

17. The invention of claim 10, wherein said thruster is mounted at an angle with the centerline of the waterway and said water is being thrusted toward said centerline of said waterway.

18. The invention of claim 10 wherein said increased velocity of said waters represents an increase in the kinetic energy of the system.

19. A method for the prevention or remediation of flooding in the geographic area of a secondary drainage channel comprising

using thrusters to increase the velocity of the waters in a downstream primary drainage channel to reduce the elevation of the water in a primary drainage channel providing a greater flow velocity producing head differential from said secondary drainage channel to the primary drainage channel.

20 The invention of claim 19, wherein said thrusters in said primary drainage channel are turned on when the waters in said secondary drainage channel reach a predetermined height.